

## **REMARKS**

With respect to the priority document, a certified copy was filed by mail June 29, 2010 with the U.S. Patent Office.

The examiner rejects claims 71-88 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as obvious based on AAPA combined with Dexter.

Applicants thank the examiner for the telephone interview granted June 20. During that interview, Dexter was discussed in detail and it was observed by the examiner, after the explanations provided, which will be summarized below, that Dexter appeared to be different than claim 71 because the scanning of gray levels of an image, which the examiner considers to be the first rasterizing, was not of the same print data stream as the second rasterizing at 112. That was recognized as an important difference which is to be highlighted in the remarks below.

Claim 71 distinguishes in a number of ways. First, claim 71 distinguishes by reciting generating a print data stream wherein a first object property is associated with at least one region of the print pages of the print data stream, and in a first raster process rasterizing at least the print data of the at least one region of the print data stream by use of the first object property. In Figure 2 of Dexter, a scanner 102 scans gray levels. Although the examiner considers the scanning creating the gray levels and organizing these gray levels into a bitmap image to be a first rasterizing, there is no disclosure of the scanning and creation of a bitmap by use of a first object property. Rather in Dexter, the scanner (which the examiner analogizes to be a first rasterizing) just scans the entire document without regard to a special scanning based on a first object property associated with at least one region of the print pages. Rather the scanner doesn't care about any first object property associated

with at least one region of the print pages. It just scans the entire image and creates a bitmap.

Claim 71 next distinguishes by reciting displaying at least the rasterized print data of the print data stream of the first raster process, selecting at least one part of the at least one region of one of the plurality of pages of the print data stream, and associating at least one second object property differing from the first object property with the selected at least one part of the at least one region of the print data stream. Although in Dexter, a digital image is displayed based on scanned image gray levels and creates a bitmap, and a region may be selected by a user which is then used by the raster image processor 112 in a rasterizing, Dexter never discloses, as observed above, the first rasterizing being based on a first object property, therefore there can be no selection of a second object property. Rather there is only a selection of one object property in Figure 2 of Dexter.

Even more importantly, the scanning in Dexter is being done of image gray levels which is not the print data stream rasterized in Figure 2 in the raster image processor 112 of Dexter. For this reason also claim 71 distinguishes, a difference also recognized by the Examiner during the telephone interview. With the invention, the first rasterizing process is performed on at least one region of the print data stream and the second rasterizing is performed on at least one part of that same print data stream. That is not the case in Figure 2 of Dexter where the scanning is first done of gray level values, which is not the print data stream rasterized at rasterizer 112.

Finally, claim 71 distinguishes by reciting processing the print data of the selected part of the at least one region by rasterizing the print data of the selected

part of the print data stream in a second raster process dependent on both the first and the second object properties. But there is no disclosure anywhere in Dexter that his rasterizing at 112 is dependent on both the first and the second object properties. Dexter never does a first scanning based on a first object property and a second rasterizing based on both first and second different object properties.

For all of the above reasons singly and/or in combination, claim 71 readily distinguishes.

The admitted prior art (AAPA) goes no further than Dexter and in fact Dexter is that admitted prior art.

Dependent claims 72-79 distinguish at least for the reasons noted with respect to claim 71 and also by resetting additional features not suggested.

Independent method claim 80 distinguishes for the same reasons pointed out with respect to 71 except that at the end of the claim, it is recited that the computer processes the print data of the selected part of the at least one region and rasterizes the print data of the selected part of the print data stream in a second raster process dependent on only the second object property. But in Dexter there is no first object property dependent rasterizing (the scanning and bitmap creation) and clearly, therefore claim 80 distinguishes because Dexter doesn't select a second object property.

Dependent claims 81-88 distinguish at least for the reasons noted with respect to claim 80 and also by resetting additional features not suggested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or to credit any overpayment to account No. 501519.

Respectfully submitted,



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